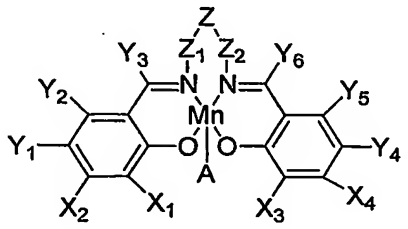
We Claim:

1. A method for treating AMD, DR, and/or retinal edema in a patient which comprises administering to the patient in need of such treatment a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of formula I:



I

wherein:

A is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion;

X_{1-4} are independently selected from the group consisting of H, halo, aryl, aralkyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryloxy, free or functionally modified hydroxy, and free or functionally modified amino;

Y_{1-6} are independently selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, free or functionally modified hydroxy, and free or functionally modified amino; and

Z, Z_1, and Z_2 together can form a cyclohexane, pyridine, or phenyl ring; or

Z is a direct bond (*i.e.*, Z_1 and Z_2 are bonded to each other), and Z_1 and Z_2 are each a CH_2 group, independently and optionally substituted with aryl, heteroaryl, alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, or acyloxy.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein for the compound of formula I:

A is chloride, bromide, or acetate;

X_{1-4} are independently H, fluoro, bromo, chloro, alkyl, or a free or functionally modified hydroxy or amino group;

Y_{1-4} are independently H, alkyl, or a free or functionally modified hydroxy; and

Z, Z_1, and Z_2 together form a cyclohexane, pyridine, or phenyl ring, or

Z is a direct bond, and Z_1 and Z_2 are each a CH_2 group, either unsubstituted or substituted with phenyl, benzyloxy, or an acyloxy group.

3. The method of claim 3, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

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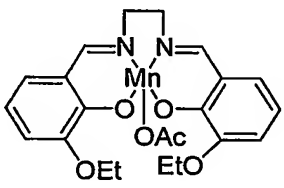

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